Percentage of graduate and first-professional students who were employed and considered themselves primarily students working to meet expenses who reported various drawbacks of working, by selected enrollment and institution characteristics: 1999–2000

Enrollment and institution characteristics	Limits number of classes	Limits class schedule	Restricts choice of classes	Limits access to library		
	cc	All employed students who considered themselves primarily students <sup>1</sup>				
Total	34.6	34.3	25.0	21.8		
Master's degree	37.8	35.9	25.4	23.5		
Public	38.3	38.6	27.3	23.8		
Nondoctorate-granting	42.7	43.1	29.6	28.6		
Doctorate-granting	37.1	37.3	26.6	22.5		
Private not-for-profit	35.8	31.5	22.7	21.0		
•	37.2	36.2				
Nondoctorate-granting			24.0	29.8		
Doctorate-granting	35.4	30.2	22.3	18.7		
Doctoral degree	36.7	35.9	27.0	16.6		
Public	40.2	36.0	26.6	14.9		
Private not-for-profit	31.8	31.7	24.5	18.2		
First-professional degree	17.1	21.9	15.9	19.1		
Public	10.8	13.8	7.7	18.2		
Private not-for-profit	21.0	27.6	21.7	19.3		
Master's degree						
Business administration (MBA)	34.1	30.0	17.3	18.5		
Education (any master's)	46.9	45.7	31.5	28.4		
Other master of arts (MA)	36.3	35.1	29.7	23.0		
Other master of science (MS)	34.3	29.6	20.4	24.3		
Other master of science (MS)  Other master's degree	36.6	37.4	26.8	21.5		
•						
Doctoral degree	2/ 2	25.0	27.0	10.1		
PhD except in education	36.2	35.2	27.8	13.1		
Education (any doctorate)	40.4	35.7	22.2	28.4		
Other doctoral degree	37.0	38.3	26.4	22.7		
First-professional degree						
Medicine (MD)	4.9	5.0	5.0	19.2		
Other health science degree	5.1	9.7	6.8	16.1		
Law (LLB or JD)	23.9	33.7	21.4	18.6		
Theology (MDiv, MHL, BD)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)		
Attendance pattern						
Full-time, full-year	26.1	28.2	20.1	17.0		
Full-time, part-year	31.1	23.8	15.0	21.3		
Part-time, full-year	53.6	50.6	37.0	35.5		
Part-time, part-year	54.9	51.4	43.3	23.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

Percentage of graduate and first-professional students who were employed and considered themselves primarily students working to meet expenses who reported various drawbacks of working, by selected enrollment and institution characteristics: 1999–2000—Continued

Enrollment and institution characteristics	Limits number of classes	Limits class schedule	Restricts choice of classes	Limits access to library		
		Full-time, full-year employed students who considered themselves primarily students <sup>2</sup>				
	who considered themselves primarily students					
Total	26.1	28.2	20.1	17.0		
Master's degree	28.4	28.9	20.9	19.0		
Public	26.9	32.0	21.7	19.6		
Nondoctorate-granting	27.0	29.3	17.6	26.9		
Doctorate-granting	26.8	32.5	22.5	18.2		
Private not-for-profit	29.7	24.8	20.2	18.2		
Nondoctorate-granting	35.7	32.9	20.2	32.8		
Doctorate-granting	28.1	22.7	20.2	14.5		
Doctoral degree	32.9	33.3	24.6	13.5		
Public	36.7	32.6	24.0	12.3		
Private not-for-profit	28.8	30.6	22.8	15.8		
First-professional degree	12.2	18.5	12.1	16.1		
Public	8.7	11.4	6.8	15.3		
Private not-for-profit	14.9	23.7	16.0	16.7		
Master's degree						
Business administration (MBA)	32.9	24.0	14.2	17.6		
Education (any master's)	33.7	35.1	21.1	21.2		
Other master of arts (MA)	38.9	33.4	28.4	21.0		
Other master of science (MS)	23.3	24.2	19.3	17.8		
Other master's degree	23.6	29.7	21.4	18.6		
Doctoral degree						
PhD except in education	34.6	35.0	26.5	11.5		
Education (any doctorate)	40.6	33.8	16.6	24.5		
Other doctoral degree	24.2	26.9	20.1	17.5		
First-professional degree						
Medicine (MD)	2.6	5.7	5.7	13.5		
Other health science degree	3.2	8.7	5.3	14.1		
Law (LLB or JD)	18.9	29.0	17.4	15.7		
Theology (MDiv, MHL, BD)	(#)	(#)	(#)	(#)		

<sup>#</sup>Too small to report.

NOTE: Except where limited as indicated by a row label, data include students in graduate programs other than master's, doctoral, and first-professional and students in private for-profit institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:2000).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Eighty percent were employed (table 4.1), and 29 percent considered themselves primarily students (table 4.3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Sixty-three percent were employed (table 4.1), and 49 percent considered themselves primarily students (table 4.3).